

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claim 4 and amend claims 1, 3, 5 and 6 to read as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) An in-plane switching (IPS)\_liquid crystal display (LCD) comprising:

a substrate with pixel regions thereon arranged in rows and columns;

an aperture formed in each pixel region of the substrate and having liquid crystal and at least one strip-like pixel electrode therein;

a capacitor storage (CS) circuit disposed in overlapping relationship to the strip-like electrode in each pixel region adjacent to the aperture; and

a pad disposed in opposition to each CS circuit and connected to the strip-like electrode,

wherein a cut is formed in a side of the CS circuit to which the aperture is adjacent and that corresponds to the location and exceeds the width of the strip-like electrode.

2. (Previously Presented) The IPS LCD according to claim 1, wherein said cut is formed in a position through which a laser beam may be applied to the strip-like electrode.

3. (Currently Amended) An in-plane switching (IPS) liquid crystal display (LCD) comprising:

a substrate with pixel regions thereon arranged in rows and columns;

an aperture formed in each pixel region of the substrate and having liquid crystal and at least one strip-like pixel electrode therein;

a capacitor storage (CS) circuit disposed in overlapping relationship to the strip-like electrode in each pixel region adjacent to the aperture; and

a pad disposed in opposition to each CS circuit and connected to the strip-like electrode,

wherein a window is formed in a part of each the CS circuit in each pixel region adjacent the aperture that corresponds to the location and exceeds the width of a the strip-like electrode.

4. (Canceled).

5. (Currently Amended) A method of changing a bright pixel to a dark pixel in an in-plane switching (IPS) liquid crystal display (LCD) comprising a substrate with pixel regions thereon arranged in rows and columns; an aperture formed in each pixel region of the substrate and having liquid crystal and at least one strip-like electrode therein; a CS circuit disposed in overlapping relationship to the strip-like electrode in each pixel region adjacent to the aperture; and a pad disposed in opposition to each CS circuit and connected to the strip-like electrodes; said method comprising the steps of:

~~forming~~ providing a cut in a side of the CS circuit in each pixel region to which the aperture is adjacent and that corresponds to the location and exceeds the width of the strip-like electrode; and

applying a laser beam to the strip-like electrode of only a continuously bright pixel region among the plurality of pixel regions through the cut so as to cut the strip-like electrode, thereby to change the bright pixel to a dark pixel.

6. (Currently Amended) A method of changing a bright pixel to a dark pixel in an in-plane switching (IPS) liquid

crystal display (LCD) comprising a substrate with pixel regions thereon arranged in rows and columns; an aperture formed in each pixel region of the substrate and having liquid crystal and at least one strip-like electrode therein; a CS circuit disposed in each pixel region adjacent to the aperture; and a pad disposed in opposition to each CS circuit and connected to the strip-like electrodes; said method comprising the steps of:

~~forming~~ providing a window in a part of each the CS circuit in each pixel region adjacent the aperture that corresponds to the location and exceeds the width of the strip-like electrode; and

applying a laser beam to the strip-like electrode of only a continuously bright pixel region among the plurality of pixel regions through the window so as to cut the strip-like electrode, thereby to change the bright pixel to a dark pixel.